Catalogue of American Amphibians and Reptiles.

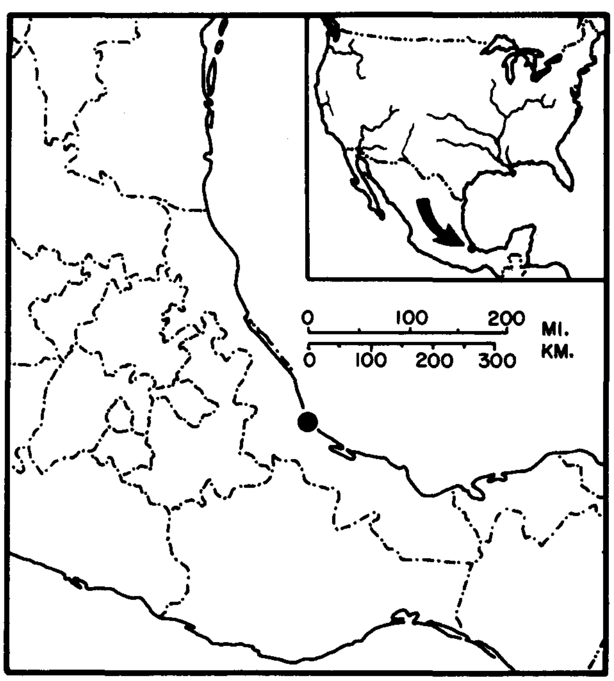
HOLMAN, J. ALAN. 1971. *Ophisaurus ceroni.*

Ophisaurus ceroni Holman
Ceron's glass lizard

Ophisaurus ceroni Holman, 1965:311. Type-locality, "Veracruz, Veracruz, Mexico." Holotype, Univ. Illinois Mus. Nat. Hist. 64463 (formerly Illinois State Univ. 272), sex unknown, collected by J. Alan Holman and Donna Rae Holman on 11 August 1964.

• CONTENT. The species is monotypic.

• DEFINITION. *Ophisaurus ceroni* is a medium-sized (maximum snout-vent length 181 mm, maximum tail length over 335 mm), legless, serpentiform lizard with a distinct lateral fold. Scales along the lateral fold number 98 or more. The frontonasal is divided and the upper labials are separated from the orbit by lorilabials and suboculars. There are no discrete white markings on the dorsal scales. A distinct middorsal stripe is present, but there are no stripes or dark pigmentation below the lateral fold. Vertical white neck bars are either indistinct or absent. Caudal vertebrae have distinct fracture planes and secondary neural spines, and the angle between the anterior border of the transverse process and the longitudinal axis of the centrum ranges from 67 to 70 degrees. Characters of the trunk vertebrae and morphology of the hemipenis are unknown.



MAP. Solid symbol indicates known range of *Ophisaurus ceroni* in Veracruz, Mexico.

• DESCRIPTIONS. Holman (1965, 1966a) provided descriptions of the holotype and of a topotype. Holman (1966b) described caudal vertebrae dissected from the holotype.

• ILLUSTRATIONS. Holman (1965:312) illustrated the holotype with drawings showing a dorsal view of the head, and a lateral view at midbody. Holman (1966a:43–44) provided photographs of a living topotype.

• DISTRIBUTION. All known specimens are from localities in the coastal dunes of Veracruz, Mexico. Holman (1966a:45) published a photograph of the habitat at the type-locality.

• FOSSIL RECORD. None.

• PERTINENT LITERATURE. The only published references to *Ophisaurus ceroni* are the descriptive papers by Holman (1965, 1966a, 1966b).

• ETYMOLOGY. The name *ceroni* honors Señor Carlos Cerón of Cuautlapan, Veracruz.

• REMARKS. McConkey (1954:148; 1955:1–2) discussed a badly damaged specimen of *Ophisaurus* (Amer. Mus. Nat. Hist. 15473) from Laguna de los Cocos, Veracruz. He tentatively assigned it to *O. incomptus*, but stated that it might be a distinct form, since it was recorded from an entirely different habitat. Holman (1965) suggested that this specimen might be *O. ceroni*, which it resembles in having a distinct middorsal stripe and in lacking dark pigmentation below the lateral fold.

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